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will be taken during each year of the transition period; and

(4) Indicate the person responsible for

implementation of the plan.

(e) Notice. The recipient shall adopt and implement procedures to insure that interested persons, including mentally retarded persons or persons with impaired vision or hearing, special learning problems, or other disabilities, can obtain information as to the existence and location of services, activities, and facilities that are accessible to and usable by handicapped persons.

§42.522 New construction.

(a) Design and construction. Each new facility constructed by, on behalf of, or for the use of a recipient shall be designed and constructed in such a manner that the facility is readily accessible to and usable by handicapped persons, if the construction was commenced after the effective date of this subpart. Any alterations to existing facilities shall, to the maximum extent feasible, be made in an accessible manner. Any alterations to existing facilities shall, to the maximum extent feasible, be made in an accessible manner.

(b) Conformance with Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards. (1) Effective as of March 7, 1988, design, construction, or alteration of buildings in conformance with sections 3-8 of the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) (appendix A to 41 CFR subpart 101-19.6) shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of this section with respect to those buildings. Departures from particular technical and scoping requirements of UFAS by the use of other methods are permitted where substantially equivalent greater access to and usability of the building is provided.

(2) For purposes of this section, section 4.1.6(1)(g) of UFAS shall be interpreted to exempt from the requirements of UFAS only mechanical rooms and other spaces that, because of their intended use, will not require accessibility to the public or beneficiaries or result in the employment or residence therein of persons with physical handicans.

(3) This section does not require recipients to make building alterations

that have little likelihood of being accomplished without removing or altering a load-bearing structural member.

[45 FR 37622, June 3, 1980, as amended by Order 1249–88, 53 FR 3206, Feb. 4, 1988]

PROCEDURES

§42.530 Procedures.

(a) The procedural provisions applicable to title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (28 CFR 42.106-42.110) apply to this subpart except that the provision contained in §§ 42.110(e) and 42.108(c)(3) which requires the Attorney General's approval before the imposition of any sanction against a recipient does not apply to programs funded by LEAA, NIJ, BJS, OJARS and OJJDP. The applicable provisions contain requirements for compliance information (§42.106), conduct of investigations (§42.107), procedure for effecting compliance (§42.108), hearings (§42.109), and decisions and notices (§42.110). (See appendix C.)

(b) In the case of programs funded by LEAA, NIJ, BJS, OJARS and OJJDP, the timetables and standards for investigation of complaints and for the conduct of compliance reviews contained in §42.205(c)(1) through (c)(3) and §42.206 (c) and (d) are applicable to this subpart except that any finding of noncompliance shall be enforced as provided in paragraph (a) of this section. (See appendix D.)

(c) In the case of programs funded by LEAA, NIJ, BJS, OJARS and OJJDP, the refusal to provide requested information under paragraph (a) of this section and §42.106 will be enforced pursuant to the provisions of section 803(a) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act, as amended by the Justice System Improvement Act of 1979, Public Law 96–157, 93 Stat. 1167.

(d) For acts of discrimination occurring prior to the effective date of this subpart, the 180-day limitation period for filing of complaints (§ 42.107 of this title) will apply from that date.

(e) The Department will investigate complaints alleging discrimination in violation of section 504 occurring prior to the effective date of this subpart where the language of the statute or HEW's interagency guidelines (43 FR 2132, January 13, 1978) implementing

Executive Order 11914 (41 FR 17871, April 28, 1976) provided notice that the challenged policy or practice was unlawful.

DEFINITIONS

§42.540 Definitions.

As used in this subpart the term:

- (a) *The Act* means the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Public Law 93–112, as amended (29 U.S.C. 701 *et seq.*).
- (b) *Section 504* means section 504 of the Act (29 U.S.C. 794).
- (c) *Department* means the Department of Justice.
- (d) *LEAA* means the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration; *NIJ* means the National Institute of Justice; *BJS* means the Bureau of Justice Statistics; *OJARS* means the Office of Justice Assistance, Research and Statistics; *OJJDP* means Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.
- (e) Recipient means any State or unit of local goverment, any instrumentality of a State or unit of local government, any public or private agency, institution, organization, or other public or private entity, or any person to which Federal financial assistance is extended directly or through another recipient, including any successor, assignee, or transferree of a recipient, but excluding the ultimate beneficiary of the assistance.
- (f) Federal financial assistance means any grant, cooperative agreement, loan, contract (other than a direct Federal procurement contract or a contract of insurance or guaranty), subgrant, contract under a grant or any other arrangement by which the Department provides or otherwise makes available assistance in the form of:
 - (1) Funds;
 - (2) Services of Federal personnel;
- (3) Real and personal property or any interest in or use of such property, including:
- (i) Transfers or leases of such property for less than fair market value or for reduced consideration; and
- (ii) Proceeds from a subsequent transfer or lease of such property if the Federal share of its fair market value is not returned to the Federal Government:

- (4) Any other thing of value by way of grant, loan, contract or cooperative agreement.
- (g) Facility means all or any portion of buildings, structures, equipment, roads, walks, parking lots, or other real or personal property or interest in such property.
- (h) The term *program* means the operations of the agency or organizational unit of government receiving or substantially benefiting from the Federal assistance awarded, *e.g.*, a police department or department of corrections.
- (i) Ultimate beneficiary is one among a class of persons who are entitled to benefit from, or otherwise participate in, programs receiving Federal financial assistance and to whom the protections of this subpart extend. The ultimate beneficiary class may be the general public or some narrower group of persons.
- (j) *Benefit* includes provision of services, financial aid or disposition (*i.e.*, treatment, handling, decision, sentencing, confinement, or other prescription of conduct).
- (k) Handicapped person. (1) Handicapped person means any person who (i) has a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities, (ii) has a record of such an impairment, or (iii) is regarded as having such an impairment. For purposes of employment, such term does not include any individual who is an alcoholic or drug abuser whose current use of alcohol or drugs prevents such individual from performing the duties of the job in question or whose employment, by reason of such current alcohol or drug abuse, would constitute a direct threat to property or the safety of others
 - (2) As used in this subpart the phrase:
- (i) Physical or mental impairment means:
- (A) Any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: neurological; musculoskeletal; special sense organs; respiratory, including speech organs; cardiovascular; reproductive, digestive; genitourinary; hemic and lymphatic; skin; and endocrine;